

## **Frequently Asked Questions EPA's RCRA Brownfields Prevention Initiative Pilots**

### *Purpose of Pilots & the Identification of Potential Applicants*

**Q1** What are the benefits of being a pilot?

**A1** Benefits may include: expedited cleanup; field testing of available administrative flexibility and other relevant RCRA cleanup reform tools; crafting of innovative approaches that emphasize site outcomes and eliminate unnecessary process steps; possible EPA sponsorship of public meetings and related outreach activities; and improved prospects for revitalization and redevelopment.

**Q2** Who should apply?

**A2** Individuals, decision making groups, government entities, and stakeholders seeking integrative solutions and innovative approaches that may address RCRA issues at cleanup sites are good applicant candidates for these pilots. For example, a representative from EPA Regions, State, local government, or communities overseeing a cleanup/redevelopment may apply. Likewise, a developer, a prospective buyer, or an owner/operator whose entire property or parcels of the property are subject to RCRA operating cleanup requirements may also apply.

#### **The RCRA Brownfields Prevention Initiative**

- ▶ The purpose of the Resource Conservation & Recovery Act (RCRA) Brownfields Initiative is to prevent future brownfields and insure the successful cleanup and long-term, sustainable reuse of RCRA facilities.
- ▶ The initiative seeks to build on statutory and regulatory flexibility that currently exists within the RCRA statute and regulations.
- ▶ The initiative is not about legislative reform or regulatory relief ; rather it is designed to improve how the government implements its programs and works with stakeholders to yield more efficient results for communities and the environment.
- ▶ In March 2000, EPA and States selected an initial round of four RCRA Brownfields pilots to showcase RCRA Cleanup Reforms and develop solutions that take advantage of existing statutory & regulatory flexibility.
- ▶ EPA is now asking EPA Regions, States, local governments, communities, and other stakeholders to submit proposals for the second round of RCRA Brownfields pilots no later than February 1, 2001.

- Q3** What are examples of RCRA cleanup/redevelopment projects that may qualify for these RCRA Brownfields pilots?
- A3** A brief list of examples of RCRA cleanup/redevelopment projects that may qualify for pilots include: parcels of a property subject to RCRA post-closure care requirements; a regulated unit being closed under clean closure requirements; cleanup of RCRA treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (both permitted & interim status); RCRA properties undergoing corrective actions at high and non-high priority facilities such as generator sites; restoration/redevelopment projects under state voluntary cleanup programs; and large facility complexes trying to redevelop property parcels. Other communities who are stakeholders of redevelopment projects that address RCRA cleanup concerns are also good candidates, specifically, those with low income/minority populations or at Tribal lands.

*Important Information About the Pilots*

- Q4** What level of funding will EPA allocate to the selected pilots?
- A4** Just as in the first round of RCRA Brownfields pilots, EPA is not allocating pilot funding. However, limited funding may become available for EPA to sponsor a few public meetings and support other related pilot outreach activities.
- Q5** What is the timeline for pilot results?
- A5** Pilots should complete activities within two years. However, EPA plans to report preliminary accomplishments at Brownfields 2001 in September 2001.
- Q6** What are the selection criteria applicants should address?

**Brownfields Defined**

Brownfields are abandoned, idled or underutilized industrial and commercial properties where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.

EPA's Brownfields program is designed to empower states, cities, Indian Tribes, communities, and others to work together to prevent, assess, cleanup, and sustainably reuse Brownfield sites.

<http://www.epa.gov/brownfields>

- A6** For a discussion of the selection criteria, please see the December 22, 2000, memorandum titled: Upcoming CY2001 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Brownfield Pilots: Application Guidelines, Selection Process, and Criteria, from Timothy Fields, Jr., Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response to RCRA and Superfund Regional Policy Managers.

## Application Process

### Q7 How do I apply?

**A7** Interested parties should first contact the key stakeholders of a candidate cleanup/redevelopment pilot. In addition, a potential applicant should inform the EPA Regional Workgroup contact about the intended pilot proposal. EPA Regional Workgroup contacts can provide you with assistance in developing the application, if needed. Regional contacts are listed towards the end of this flyer. Once an interested party determines that his/her RCRA cleanup/redevelopment project may meet the selection criteria, the applicant should submit two copies of the application to EPA no later than February 1, 2001.

### RCRA Cleanup Reforms

RCRA Cleanup Reforms are EPA's comprehensive effort to address the key impediments to cleanups, maximize program flexibility, and spur progress towards a set of ambitious national cleanup goals.

Two examples of RCRA Reforms being implemented or developed to help streamline RCRA cleanups include:

- *Hazardous Remediation Waste Management Requirements (HWIR-Media) and Post Closure Rules.* These rules limit the applicability in certain situations of some RCRA requirements such as land disposal restrictions, minimum technological requirements, and permitting, or provide alternative requirements more tailored to cleanup situations.
- *Guidance on Results-Based Approaches for RCRA Corrective Action.* This guidance will stress that results-based approaches which emphasize outcomes and eliminate unnecessary process steps, should be a significant part of state/regional Corrective Action programs.

For an overview of these and other RCRA Cleanup Reforms, see the EPA document titled: RCRA Cleanup Reforms, July 1999, EPA 530-F-99-018. Also, visit our Website: <http://www.epa.gov/correctiveaction>

### Q8 How can my application be more successful?

**A8** Your application may be more successful by following up on each action item and important date provided below:

1. Check with key project stakeholders and government representatives.
2. Inform your EPA Regional Workgroup Contact (see list below).
3. Answer the pilot's criteria succinctly and directly (see Q6 & A6).
4. Submit two copies no later than February 1, 2000, as follows:



**Forward one to your EPA Region:**

<b>EPA Regional Workgroup Contacts</b>			
<b>State</b>	<b>EPA Region</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Address</b>
<b>CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Matt Hoagland</b> (617) 918-1361 (617) 918-1291 Fax <a href="mailto:hoagland.matt@epa.gov">hoagland.matt@epa.gov</a>	<b>USEPA Region 1 (HBT)</b> <b>One Congress Street</b> <b>Boston, MA 02114-2023</b>
<b>NY, NY, PR, VI</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Michael Poetzch</b> (212) 637-4147 (212) 637-4437 Fax <a href="mailto:poetzschmichael@epa.gov">poetzschmichael@epa.gov</a>	<b>USEPA Region 2 (DEPP-RPB)</b> <b>290 Broadway/ 22<sup>nd</sup> Floor</b> <b>New York, NY 10007-1866</b>
<b>DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Deborah Goldblum</b> (215) 814-3432 (215) 814-3113 Fax <a href="mailto:goldblum.deborah@epa.gov">goldblum.deborah@epa.gov</a>	<b>USEPA Region 3 (3WC23)</b> <b>1650 Arch Street</b> <b>Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029</b>
<b>AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Susan Capel</b> (404) 562-9655 (404) 562-8439 Fax <a href="mailto:capel.susan@epa.gov">capel.susan@epa.gov</a>	<b>USEPA Region 4 (4EAD)</b> <b>Atlanta Federal Center</b> <b>61 Forsyth Street</b> <b>Atlanta, GA 30303-8960</b>
<b>IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Ann Wentz</b> (312) 886-8097 (312) 353-4788 Fax <a href="mailto:wentz.ann@epa.gov">wentz.ann@epa.gov</a>	<b>USEPA Region 5 (DW-8J)</b> <b>77 West Jackson Boulevard</b> <b>Chicago, IL 60604-3590</b>

### EPA Regional Workgroup Contacts

State	EPA Region	Contact	Address
AR, LA, NM, OK, TX	6	Cathy Gilmore (214) 665-6766 (214) 665-7446 Fax <a href="mailto:gilmore.cathy@epa.gov">gilmore.cathy@epa.gov</a>	USEPA Region 6 (6 EN-HX) 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733
IA, KS, MO, NE	7	Stephanie Doolan (913) 551-7719 (913) 551-7947 Fax <a href="mailto:doolan.stephanie@epa.gov">doolan.stephanie@epa.gov</a>	USEPA Region 7 (ARTD/RCAP) 901 N. 5 th Street Kansas City, KS 66101
CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY	8	Bill Rothenmeyer (303) 312-6045 (303) 312-6064 Fax <a href="mailto:rothenmeyer.william@epa.gov">rothenmeyer.william@epa.gov</a>	USEPA Region 8 (8 P-HW) 999 18 th Street, Suite 300 Denver, CO 80202-2466
AS, AZ, CA, GU, HI, NV	9	Karen Ueno (414) 744-2023 (415) 744-1044 Fax <a href="mailto:ueno.karen@epa.gov">ueno.karen@epa.gov</a>	USEPA Region 9 (WST-2) 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105
AK, ID, OR, WA	10	Mike Slater (503) 326-5872 (503) 326-3399 Fax <a href="mailto:slater.mike@epa.gov">slater.mike@epa.gov</a>	USEPA Region 10 Oregon Operations Office 811 S. W. 6 <sup>th</sup> Avenue 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Portland, OR 97204



**Forward the other copy to EPA Headquarters:**

*If sending via U. S. Postal Mail:*

Attn: Marjorie Buckholtz, RCRA Brownfields Workgroup Chair  
OSWER Outreach and Special Projects Staff (5105)  
USEPA Ariel Rios  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20460

*If sending via next day delivery service:*

Attn: Marjorie Buckholtz, RCRA Brownfields Workgroup Chair  
OSWER Outreach and Special Projects Staff (5105)  
USEPA Ariel Rios  
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